A cry for help at Ninth-ave, and Thirteenth-st. a few minutes after 9 a. m. yesterday attracted the attention of several persons to a young woman who was struggling with a thief on the sidewalk. She had been knocked down, but she clung to s small satchel which the thief was trying to pull from her. He was an ugly-looking young ruffian, short and thick-set, with an expression of face like a bulldog and slightly cross-eyed. The girl had been walking quietly up Ninth-ave., carrying the satchel in her hand, and had not noticed that any one was following her until the highwayman caught hold of the satchel and tried to wrest it away. Then she turned quickly and screamed, but she held fast to the satchel. The robber struck her in the face and on the arm, and pulled with all his might in the effort to break her hold. She fell, but still clung to her property.

The unequal contest could not have lasted much longer, as the woman was becoming weak, but help was at hand. David T. Brokaw, an athletic young milkman, of No. 3 Jane-st., was on his wagon in the avenue, and when the young woman cried for help he sprang to the sidewalk and ran swiftly toward her. At the sight of Brokaw the highwayman let go of the satchel and tried to escape, but the milkman quickly overhauled him and knocked him down. The thief got up and showed fight, but another well directed blow of Brokaw's fist sent him sprawling on the Two or three other men ran up and helped to hold the thief until Policeman Murray, of the Charles-st. squad, arrived and placed him under arrest.

He was led to the police station, where he said he was John Murphy, twenty years old, and lived in the lodging-house at No. 52 South Fifth-The young woman, who went to the station to make a complaint, said she was Catharine Christiansen, aged seventeen, employed as cashier in the grocery of M. F. Tompkins, at No. 53 Gansevoort-st. She was on her way to the Ganse voort National Bank at Ninth-ave, and Fourteenth st, to deposit \$630 for her employer when she was attacked by the thief. As it had been her custom to go to the bank every Saturday morning, it was supposed that Murphy knew she carried the money in the satchel. The police recognized him as a lounger about the river front. At the Jefferson Market Police Court he was held in \$1,000 bail for trial, and he may be sent to prisan for twenty years for his crime. Miss Christiansen, who is a pretty girl with golden hair, was warmly praised in the police court for her bravery in battling with the thief.

A BIG FIRM EMBARRASSED.

A NEW FIRM ORGANIZED TO SAVE SQUIER &

WHIPPLE, BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS. The Squier & Whipple Company has been formed with a view, it is said, of extricating the firm of Squier & Whipple, of No. 146 Broadway, West Side contractors and architects, from their diffi culties. Nine dwelling-houses and lots at the southeast corner of Riverside-ave. and Eighty-second-st., valued at \$300,000, have been transferred by Albert Squier to the new company. Foreclosure sale of this property has been set down for August 7 Referee Ernest Hall, on a mortgage in favor of John L. Brewster, who occupies one of the offices of the series in which Squier & Whippie are. Judgments aggregating \$6,100 have been obtained against the firm by various creditors, and it was said at the Sheriff's office yesterday that the judgments had not yet been satisfied, and some of them had been returned unsatisfied. Judgments previous to May 21, it is said, were satisfied. Mechanics' Bens aggregating \$29,734 have been filed against property of the firm at Riverside Drive, Eighty-second and Eighty-sixth sts., West End Avenue corner of Seventy-second, Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh sts. The principal liens are in favor of the following creditors: Owen Cumiskey, \$10,000 H. C. & G. S. Batlile, \$6,260; Philip Biershenk, \$5,550; Benjamin Prince, \$2,527; Mr. Wilkening, \$1,862. The firm of Squier & Whipple is composed of Albert

C. Squier and Nelson M. Whippie. They have been together about ten years, succeeding Mr. Squier, who had been for some time previously of Jones & Squier of New ork and Brooklyn. The firm are among the largest builders on the West Side and have erected a large number of fine dwellings in Riverside and West End aves., and from Seventy-second to Ninety-sixth They also did considerable contract work for Francis M. Jeneks and W. E. D. Stokes, who were looked upon in the trade as their financial backers. Some of the mechanics' liens are also against Messrs Jencks and Stokes as owners. The firm had no rating at Bradstreet's, as they were not in general credit in local trade, were slow pay, and frequently allowed judgments to be entered against them, which they

At the office of the firm yesterday little information could be obtained in the absence of Messrs, Squier & Whipple. Friends of the firm said that their emprepared was only temporary, and that everything onld be settled in about two mouths. The firm have large smount of property in which they chaim more an enough equity to pay all the claims in full any of the creditors had been secured, and some we taken stock for the amount of their chaims in the we company, which has been organized, it is said, if the interest of all concerned, to continue the have company, which has been continued for the interest of all concerned, to continue for the interest and also to take care of the property now

SAVING THE BIG WHEAT CROP.

A SUMMARY OF THE REPORTS FROM THE WHEAT AND CORN FIELDS.

settled when they sold a house.

Chicago, July 25 (Special).-Agricultural reports from throughout the West show that the week now closing has been by far the finest week for stacking and threshing since the harvest began. In Northern Michigan wheat will turn out much better than was first supposed. The quality will be good. New wheat will probably start in at from 80 to 85 cents, but a free movement at those prices is not looked for. In Southern Michigan wheat is all in the shock, farmers are stacking and little has been threshed as yet Reports of yield are from fifteen to twenty-five bushels. Millers will buy freely at present prices, but farmers are inclined to hold for more. The local price of new wheat is from 80 to 85 cents. Reports from Southern Ohio show that there has been considerable threshing done the present week. Wheat is making as full a yield as was estimated. The average yield is about two bushels over last year's crop. In Southern Ohio farmers stack little wheat, but thresh from the shock and store their wheat. From the present outlook there will be less sold from the thresher than last year unless prices advance materially. In Northern Ohio there has been quite a change in the sentiment among farmers, and a large proportion of them are stacking

In Southern Indiana the threshing from shock has tone ahead rapidly the present week. Farmers have been free sellers. Millers are taking the crop freely. There is more wheat going into bins than for many Masons. In Central Indiana the threshing returns werage from eighteen to twenty bushels. The quality s good, and more wheat than usual is going into stack. Pully 80 per cent of the receipts are grading No. 2. ra Indiana satisfactory progress is being made with the threshing. The quality of the crop is excellent, and millers are taking wheat just as freely as they can get it. Farmers, however, have not time to deliver, and besides they think the present price is too low. In Northern Kansas threshing is going or The yields show a wide range-from five to thirty bushels per acre. In Illinois the crop is gen erally grading weil. There is a great deal that will not pass for No. 2. Some fields are threshing out bushels, others tifteen, eighteen and thirty. Where the insects did not work upon the crop the yield is

and only where necessity compels are they selling

Reports from Kentucky and Tennessee show that threshing is about two-thirds done, the crop grading No. 2. Millers are taking the treely, and farmers are inclined to sell at present

The movement was checked on the opening of the season by low prices, but at present is quite free. corn grop at the present time is not making Temperature in the southern portion of corn belt, and that takes in Ohio, Indiana, Hillinois, Missouri and Kaneas, has been a little higher than in previous week, but in Iowa and Nebraska and all the rest of the Northern States corn has been doing

New-York



Tribune.

PART II. PACES 13 TO 22.

SHE HELD TO THE SATCHEL. and earing out. This is a critical period of the crop. There is some complaint of dry weather in some sec-There is some complaint of dry weather in some sections of southern and central linois, and also portions of Indiana, but in no other of the corn surplus States is there to-day any lack of moisture. July, however, all things considered, cannot be called in any sense of the word a good month for corn.

This has been a splendid week for cutting the oats. To-night ought to see the largest proportion of the oat crop in stack. The crop will be a steaky one.

ROMANTIC SCENE IN COURT.

A HUSBAND ON HIS KNEES TO HIS WIFE.

HIS BRIDE OF A DAY REFUSES TO LIVE WITH

HIM. AND WILL NOT SAY WHY. The marital troubles of Albrecht Dauer, of No. 282 East Tenth-st., which were related in The Tribune. reached an unexpected climax yesterday morning Bauer married Miss Annie Weyman, whose mother owns a soda-water fountain in Grand-st., against the wishes of her mother last Wednesday. On the same evening the trate mother-in-law, refusing to bless the pair, locked Annie in her room and ordered Bauer to leave the house. Bauer secured a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Harrett, of the Supreme Court, ordering Mrs. Weyman to produce her daughter before The writ was obeyed yesterday. The proceed-

ings, however, were of short duration. About 11 o'clock Mrs. Weyman, accompanied by her son and daughter, dressed in mourning for Mr. ticket. quickly by Baner, his mother and counsel. Bauer's before the case was opened, endeavored to induce Mrs. Bauer to converse with her husband. To his surprise, she refused peremptorily and declared that she was not restrained by her mother, but was at Lorrty to do what she pleased. Further attempts at a reconciliation by the lawyer were in vain. Dis couraged be returned to Bauer, described the result ion, and assured him that the writ must

be withdrawn, as the court could not help him. With Baner's consent he asked the Judge to dismiss the writ. The Judge did so, declaring at the same ime that he had no power to compel Mrs. Bauer why she would not live with her husbrind. The Judge's words had hardly ceased to the large room when Baner, who is only twenty-three years old, rushed toward the bride, tears streaming down his face.

"Will you not at least say farewell?" he cried, his voice interrupted by sobs, and stretching his hand toward his "queen of a day."

"Never," answered the young woman, pale with fright, as she folded her arms behind her.

Bauer cried aloud as he looked at the cold, white face of the pretty woman. Please, please," he begged, falling upon his kneed

and crying bitterly. But the girl was unmoved and left the courtroon

Bauer tarried a few minutes in the corridor. A crowd gathered about him.

You see," he said, still weeping, "how they have influenced her against me! Her mother wishes her to marry a rich man. I am poor. I did not wish the edding to take place for three years. It was Annie's estre that it be hastened. I did her bidding; this is eived many expressions of sympathy and

THE WISWALL CASE MAY BE REOPENED.

APPRAISER COOPER RETURNS FROM HIS CON-FERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Appraiser Cooper returned yesterday morning from ference with President Harrison and Secretary Foster at Cape May. From Mr. Cooper's manner his interview with the President and the Secretary must have been a satisfactory one to him. He did not net like a man who expected to receive his dismissal. One of the results of the Appraiser's visit may be

the reopening of the case against W. C. Wiswall, the chief examiner of the silk division. The Appraison suspended Mr. Wiswall from duty some time ago, and after his case had been examined by Special Agent McCoy, Secretary Foster reinstated him. A Mugwump paper published yesterday a long story regarding this case, charging Mr. McCoy with drinking

with Mr. Wiswall, whose case he had to investigate. The fact is that Mr. McCoy neither drinks nor smokes, and the case was given to him because he was unac quainted with either Mr. Wiswall or the Appraiser. A libel suit against the paper is likely to follow.

THE CONTROLLER WILL LAUGH LAST.

HE WILL GET EVEN WITH THE CONTRACTORS WHO ALLOW OFFAL TO COVER THE ARVERNE BEACH.

Controller Myers was in no pleasant mood yeste day when he spoke of Commissioner Beattie's reply to Mr. Myers's letter regarding the offal-covered beach at Arverne, L. I., where the Controller and his family make their summer home. "I did not exaggerate the condition of the beach in the slightest degree," the Controller said, "in my letter to Mr. Beattle. It is absolutely shocking. Right on the beach, where people promenade, and near where they bathe, are strewn dead small animals-as well as banana, melon, orange and potato peelings, and all kinds of refuse from the city garbage barrels and the streets. What is aggravating, the nuisance is growing worse.

"Commissioner Beattle treats the matter flippantly in his answer to my statement, in which I haid the plain facts before him and thought I might at least count on his careful nitention. He seems to regard the dreadful annoyances which the residents at Arverne are suffering as a good joke on somebody. But when the time comes, I think I shall be able to institute measures which will enforce something like serious measures which will enforce sometime the scrools attention to these complaints. The contractors and those who have charge of the 'final disposition' of this refuse will probably have claims presented them for payment which must pass the andit of the Financo Department. I think they will find their claims rather hard to collect if there is no improvement in the meanitime. Mr. Beattle and his subordinates may not think the subject so amusing later on."

RESCUED FROM AN OVERTURNED YACHT.

A heavy squall that came up the river about 1 p. m. resterday, Frove a large number of pleasure boats to seek shelter in the various bays. One sailhoat capsized near the Hespital Ship grounds, and two men were seen clinging to her. They were rescued by a boat belonged. No lives are reported to have been lost.

MAYOR GRANT TO OPEN THE SCHUETZENFEST. Mayor Grant was waited upon yesterday by Alderman Henry Flegenheimer, Adelph Ludwig, Charles Janicke, Morris Gersten, Frederick Ettling, August Schwab, Frederick Klumberg and Senator George F. Roesch, composing a committee from the United German-American Marks men's Societies, who formally invited the Mayor to oper the great schuetzenfest to be held here next year. The presence of schuetzen clubs from every part of the world the approaching fest shall be the greatest shooting contest ever held in this Fountry. The Mayor thanked the committee and said that he accepted the honor with sincere

ANOTHER CONSCIENCE FUND SUBSCRIPTION. Controller Myers received by express yesterday a large blue envelope, well plastered with red scaling wax, con-taining a crisp \$100 bill and this letter:

"Dear Sir: Inclosed please find \$100, out of which apply \$08 50 to personal tax account for 1890, and the bal ance (\$1 50) give to charity. The tax I am in doubt if due the city or not, but as I represented some persons property perhaps of less value than I should, I pay the amount to case my mind. The Controller sent the money to Chamberlain Crain, who credited it to the "Conscience Fund."

ANOTHER MAN WHOM WILSON HORRED. Another of Samuel Wilson's victims appeared at the Tembs Police Court yesterday and claimed his stolen His name is Horace A. Stokes, and he is a medi cal student, of No. 182 Fifth-ave. On Saturday, July 18, Stokes went on the steamboat Sandy Hook as all the rest of Wilson's victims did, and he left his bag and mackintosh in the cabin. When he returned in a few moments he found them gone. His loss amounted to g150. Wilson acknowledged stealing the value.

THE CITY'S DEATH RECORD.

There were 047 deaths in the city last week, 128 less than in the previous week. Diarrhocal discuses alone caused 336 deaths. Dr. Cyrus Educa's record of condiseases showed that those diseases have

Crowsed surgacity in one co-	July 18.		July 25.	
Diphther.a	Cases. 80 127 218 30	Deaths. 23 30 12 6	Cases. 58 117 185 41	Deat 24 18 16 10
		71		

AMONG CAPE COD FOLKS.

A BOOM FOR GROVER CLEVELAND AND FOR

SANDWICH, MASS.

RECEPTION AND BANQUET TO THE EX-PRESI-

DENT-GOVERNOR RUSSELL AND OTHER PROMINENT DEMOCRATS PRESENT.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Sandwich, Mass., July 25.-This has been a proud day for Cape Cod in general and for Sandwich in particular, for the old town has to-day entertained a live ex-President of the United States. The neighboring town of Bourne, a recent off-shoot from Sandwich, claims the honor of having Grover Cleveland for a townsman during the summer mouths, but Sandwich, through the energy and sagacity of George T. Mc-Laughlin, secured the honor of giving a reception and a boom to the Demorratic candidate for the Presidency, and, incidentally, a boom to Cope Cod as a resort par excellence. In view of the fact that the reception to Mr. Cleveland was purely a "non-partisan," spontaneous overflow of hospitality on the part of Cape Cod, it was surprising to observe how almost unanimously Democratic the whole affair has been. No one could for a moment doubt that it was a "non-partisan" affair. Everybody was welcome who could succeed in buying a her son and daughter, dressed in mourning for Mr. ticket. True, the list of speakers prepared Weyman, entered the courtroom. They were followed by the local magnates of the Democratic party. had something of a Democratic flavor. But of course that was due to the inactivity of prominent Republicans in responding to the cordial inviation to take a prominent part in the symposium. Of course, it was an oversight on the part of the originators of this non-partisan" demonstration when they engaged fourteen Democratic speakers, ranging in prominence from Governor Russell down to the humble, but lively Mugwump, and only two mederately prominent Republicans. This could not have been due to the belief that Republicanism had gone into innocuous desnotade on the Cape, for if there is a loyal Republican stronghold in the old Bay State, it is to be found on

> But, perhaps, in view of the bright skies which lent their warmest rays to the occasion, and in view of the fact that Cape Cod hospitality was everywhere free and generous, it might be deemed ill-natured to attempt to penetrate the motives underlying the origin of the reception to Mr. Cleveland, for it was eally a successful affair. All its simple democratic details were carried out satisfactorily and harmoniously, and a more good-natured or a happier scene, free fro the conventionalliles of city life, could not have been witnessed in a day's journey. The special train over the Old Colony Railway leaving Boston at 9 clock this morning stopped at Tremont to take on Richard W. Gilder and party, and at Buzzard's Bay station for Mr. Cleveland and Joseph Jefferson, the actor, who joined the party there. A few hundred at Sandwich Station on the arrival of the train at 10:50 a. m., and as ex-President Cieve land and Governor Russell left the car they were greeted with cheers. Mr. Cleveland was dressed in a warm-looking suit of black, and wore a brown slouch hat, a few shades lighter than Mr. Cleveland's complexion, darkened by exposure to the sun. With true Democratic simplicity, a procession was quickly ormed, and headed by the Salem cadet band, about 300 or 400 men murched to a large tent, where the reception took place. Mr. Cleveland, flanked on either side by members of the Reception Committee, stood for an hour and shook hands with about a thousand peo-ple, men, women and children. The scene in the tent and its vicinity was like a famly gatherng. Little knots of people were here and there discussing social and political questions, and it was evidently a source of great enjoyment to the majority of those present.

Following the reception a dinner was given in the Casino, where about 800 plates were laid. Among the party coming down from Boston were Governor Rus ell and staff, President Choate, of the Old Colony Railway; Harvey N. Collison, president of the Young Man's Democrafic Club; Josiah Quincy, speaker Man's Democratic Club; Josiah Quincy, Speaker Bartett, Congressman Randall, Crosby, O'Nell and Sherman Hoar; Dr. William Everett, Mayor Alger, of Cambridge; Henry W. Swift, Mayor Matthews, Adjutant-General Dalton, General Cororan, Colonel S. Coveney, Patrick Magnire, M. P. Curran, Charles Francis Adams, Senator McNary, John Nichols, ex-Senator Trueman Hart, Architald Howe, John McDonald, chairman of the hosten Democratic Executive Committee; Senator Kluball, Owen A. Galvin, ex-United States District-Attorney, Thomas Riley, ex-Mayor John J. Donovan, of Lowell; Thomas J. Gargan, Senator McDonald, of Maribocough; Sammel B. Mendum, of Woburn; Edward Avery, W. Tuck, of Winchester, and Colonel William Moore. If Walpole. Among those present who live on the lape permanently or for the summer were the Rev. pp. Reberts, formerly of New-York; Charles Pope, Frank E. Elwell, Ezra Pope, James Keenan and H. G.

After the banquet had been enjoyed George T. Me-After the banquet had been enjoyed George T. Me Laurnin, chairman of the committee of arrangements called the assembly to order and in a few word; in troduced Henry C. Thatcher, of Yarmouth, who presided. At the post-prandial exercises Mr. Thatcher made a brief address of welcome and companilation and then introduced ex-President Cleveland, the guiss of the occasion. As Mr. Cleveland rose to address the assembly he was greeted with long-continued appearse and cheers. When the applause had subsidid he spoke, making extended and facetious remarks about his residence on Cape Cod and his relations to the people. He was frequently applanded, and as heless there was another outburst of applance. Governor Enssell spoke next, problems the ex-President.

Mr. Cleveland said in part:

Mr. Cleveland said in part:

I suppose that when you greet me as your neighborn you have in mind the fact that I have come among you to spend at least a large part of each year, and that you to spend at least a large part of each year, and that I intend to maintain this sort of residence here as long as the expense of farming and fishing enable me, from a dender purse, to meet your rate of taxation and the cost of provisions. In the meantime I declare my intention to be a good neighbor. No quarrels can arise over it in fences, for I have none. I keep no chickens as my cattle do not run at large. I suppose I have preta de hied political opinions, and I judge from the election returns of this county that they are not such as have here returns of the utmost symposity and encouragement in this particular locality. Notwithstanding, however my positive knowledge that the large majority of my had neighbors are in a sad state of delusion politically, I shall not be a support my premit myself to horly, even if I see my neighbors go to political destruc-tion before my eyes. Besides, I think there are prudential cases why I should, in present effennestances, be poreasons why I should, in present eirenustraces, be ro-litically docale. To be sure, I have not, like the man who started for Jerisho, fallen among thieves; but I know perfectly well that I have politically falled among those who are too many for me, and that only my own peacefulness or many conversions to my side in Harnstrike County can secure my immunity from being stripped of my political raiment, and wounded and left built deed as was the case with the pean from Jerusalem half cend, as was the case with the man from Jerusalem While I do not want to temps such a fate, I confess that my political convictions are so fixed that I can herdly avoid dwelling upon them even here. Some things we can certainly do safely and properly. We can be tolerant of one enother. We can constantly test our political beliefs by the light of patriotism, good citizenship and true American son, and we can be brave enough and honest enough to ollow where they lead. We shall thus elevate our politi-al efforts and find incentives to activity in a determination cal efforts and had incentives to are a strongly to be and in securing to ourselves and our fellow-countrymes the happiness and prosperity due to all of us under a fee fovernment by the people. If our political endeavor i thus directed we shall rid ourselves of the blindness and bigotry which accept unreasoning party associat a sufficient guide to political action, and which count th spoils of partisan success the sole object of political struggle. So though we may differ in party affiliation, it we thoughtfully and sincerely believe and act, we may still be the best of neighbors bound together by an unselfish willingness to forego special advantages which can only be gained at the expense of our fellows, and all engaged, with hearty co-operation, in the achievement of our coun-

said that I in the least fall to appreciate my good fortuin being an almost fully fledged resident of Cupe Cod and Barnstable County. I prize my home here so much that actually look forward to the time when I shall temporarily actions; flow its visit to be the control of the co in some manner rob me of it. The wonder is that the entry American people do not flock hither and attempt to take possession of all our domain in true Oklahoma style. Let us hook for a moment at some of our suburbs and surroundings. We have located Boston just far enough away to be a convenient trading place, and yet not ness enough to annoy us with its noise and dirt nor to permit the children to damage our cranberry bogs. Though we that the Pilgrims landed in Barnstable County. see fit to maintain Plymouth Rock just far enough outside to save as a stimulus to our patriotism without heins bothered by the strangers who visit the spot. We keep the waters of Buzzard's Ray clean and pure for fishing purposes, and do not propose to have our preserve up and contaminated by the inflow of other waters through

the Cope Cod Canal.
We pity the deluded men and women who know n We pity the defined men and who have doubts remarking the fertility and productiveness of our soil. Cape Cod never fails to respond to intelligent husbandry, though we do not expect immunity from the depression in farming exquations which affiliets our agricultural brethren in other localities. We make no complaint at such times, for it is case to beat our ploughances into fishing hooks, and we know that when farming does not pay neither drouth not destructive insects will prevent the fish from biting. The

delightful healthfulness of our climate is so perfect that the practice of medicine is the one occupation thrives. Recreation in every sensible and wholesome variety crowds upon us, and free from vain and distracting care, we enloy with thankruiness the peace and quietude which here have their abiding-place.

Specifics were also much to smoother barrent S. W.

quietted which here have their abiding-place,
Speceles were also made by Speaker Barrett, S. W.
McCall and Dr. William Everett.

Among the incidents of the reception in the big tent
was one that amused politicians who happened to be
posted as to the political prejudices of Patrick Maguire, the Editor of "The Republic," of Boston, and
one of the local Democratic bosses. Magnire is not
an admirer of Cleveland, and in a recent issue of his
paper he warned the faithful not to forset themselves
at the Sandwich recention and size a favor of politics. an admirer of Cleveland, and in a recent issue of his paper he warned the faithful not to forget themselves at the Sandwich reception and give a flavor of politics to the affair. When Magaire reached Mr. Cleveland to-day the latter, probably not knowing Magaire from a side of sole leather, gave him the usual strerotyped smile of welcome. Magaire did not allow his nufficles to relax, and giving Mr. Cleveland a sharp, searching glance formally extended his hand with half-averted fnee. Those who know Magaire recognized in his face a look of dislike which the amenities of the occasion could not remove nor soften. nized in his face a flow of usuale wards of the occasion could not remove nor soften.

One old man after passing along the line and shak ing Mr. Cleveland's hand proudly remarked to a friend "I have shook hands with Van Buren, Jackson and Cleveland. I guess not many men can say as much.

THE MOODUS NOISES.

A CURIOUS PHENOMENON IN A CONNECTIOUT

HILL. Norwich, July 25 .- The "Moodus noises" have been neard again for the first time in about a dozen years They are the most extraordinary phenomeon in the history of Connecticut. Moodus is a quaint old villag in the old witch-town of East Haddam, that nestles among tall hills on Little Salmon River, two or three miles from the Connecticut River. In the heart of the loftiest hill, Monnt Tom, whose grassy slope begin almost in the village street, and which towers abo Moodus, the mysterious noises originate, and for hun

dreds of years both the Indians and whites have believed that the mountain was haunted. The Indian fancied that an evil spirit dwelt on the peak of th hill, whence he rolled stones over the world, and they called the place Machi-Moodus-meaning "place o The red men avoided Mount Tom, and not one of them ever dared to scale it. The noises have been famous in all parts of Connecticut for two cen turies and a half. They are heard intermittently Sometimes the mountain is sent for twenty-five of thirt" years, then suddenly the strangest sounds break forth, a deep, sepulchral, voluminous sound, like the moaning of an imprisoned monster, that seems to boom in subterranean caverns of the earth, and is heard distinctly ten or twelve miles away. The noises begin with a seemingly far-away low rumbling note, that speedily swells in volume and intensity, and culminates At 1 to 4 At 6 to 20 a vast solling sound, like the muttering of distant thunder, and the ground trembles as if with the throc of an earthquake. For the last ten years the mountain has been quiet, and the country people along the Connecticut Valley had about begun to believe that the Moodus noises had ceased forever. But early last Sunday morning the village folk and farmers in neigh boring towns were awakened by the familiar subter ranean rumbling. They sprang from their beds, ran to their bedroom windows, thinking that a thundershower must be overhead, but the morning was scren and fair. As they stood at the windows there were several distinct shocks, and they said to each other it tones of awe: "It is the Moodus noises again." The rumbling was not heavy last sunday, and continued for only a few minutes, then died away, ending with the light shocks, that sounded like explosions of pow

der far beneath the earth's surface, and made the village windows tremble a little. The cause of the Moodus noises has never been satisfactorily explained. The first historical mention of them was made by a clergyman of Moodus early in the last century, who eloquently described them writing that he had often listened to the "strange booming" in the bowels of Mount Tom, and expressing the plous conviction that the hand of God was to be recognized in them, showing that "God Almighty i to be feared and trembled st." It was in the latte part of the last century that the strange rumbling were most powerful and impressive, and were contin nous for years. They were heard distinctly by the farmers of the old hill-town of salem, ten miles west this city and six miles east of Moodus, who ofte paused in their work in the hayfields and hearkene to the mystic sounds that seemed to foll beneath th western-hills, causing the ground to tremble in For two centuries Salem was steeped i witchcraft superstitions, and the people of that gloomy sparsely settled town, sitting around their wide open fireplaces in winter a hundred years ago, shuddered while they listened to the weird rumbling, and whis ch other that the evil one must be playit his pranks again in the heart of Moodus Mountain

In connection with the Moodus noises are several beautiful and carlons traditions. In the heart of great avern, the domed roof and sides of which are studded with innumerable priceless gens, while in the centre of the rocky dome is fixed a great carbuncle, whose rays vividly illuminate the cavern with a pale, clear dazzling light. In this subterranean valhalla, which is reached by a secret passage unknown to mortals, the good (white) and bad (black) witches of Machi-Moodus have been wont to meet in secret conclave, and determine the destiny of human beings in debate and by

It is still the belief of superstitious people in the are caused by a monstrous carbuncle buried in the of the black art that a carbuncle, if it is underground, must group and travail until a wizard comes who is powerful enough to release it. It is a matter of local history in Moodus that While the great carbuncle was groaning in the big hill in the latter part of the eighteenth century, a mighty English magician, Dr. steele, heard the story of the prodigy from the lips of Connecticut sailors who had ton an English port. Dr. Steele listened to the tale with a mysterious smile, and said to the superstitious sea men: "It is a great carbuncle that is growing in the fills, and it will continue to groan until it is released." A few months later the wizard appeared in Moodus, and after he had been there a few days the people moted with awe that he carried strange looking tools in a black bag, among which was a steel wand, and that he spent most of the time at night prying into the instnesses of the great hill. Still the rumblings went on in Moont Tom, and now and then the ground shivered with a sudden tremor, but one moraling about twoo weeks after steels had appeared in the village the people were surprised to note that the groundings had ceased, and later in the day that the wizard had disappeared. Subsequently they learned that the doctor had been seen in New York, where he displayed a gem of wondrous size and dazzling justre, and that he had sailed on a large ship for his home. It was six mouths later that the Moodus people were apprised by a stranger that the great carbancle, which be, Steele had stolen from the dome of the cavern in Mount Tom, had expladed at sea, shistering the ship, which went to the bottom of the occan, carving down all her crew and passengers except one sailor. At about that time (in the latter part of the century) the "Story of the Moodus Noises" was published by a village writer, and in it was included Dr. Steele's wonderful adventure. For nearly half a century after the Steele episode Mount Tom was silent. "Rut," the superstitions villagers now say, "another carbuncle is growing in Mount Tom, and the Moodus noises will keep booming at intervals until some one releases it." men: "It is a great carbuncle that is growing in the

A SECOND JONAH COME TO PORT.

THE MARVELLOUS TALE OF A SAILOR'S EXPERI-ENCE.

Tacoma, Wash., July 25 (Special).-The bark Guy C. Goss, with a cargo of \$500,000 worth of tea. dropped anchor here to-day, forly-four days from Yokoharra, long overdue. When fifteen days out, "Tom" Histiaski, a Japanese sailer, mounted to the topsall to reef it during a gale. A lurch of the vessel thr him headlong into the sea, and he was seen suddenly to disappear. The lifeboat was put out, but no trace of the missing sailor was found. When returning to the vessel, a whale rose to the surface. The crew then suspected what had become of Hiskiaski. The whale seemed to be in great distress. Suddenly, after a violent convulsion, Hiskiashi was thrown from the whale's mouth on to the crest of a wave and the deck of the Goss. He was unconscious and badly injured. Caraful nursing brought him around, and h is now in his normal health. Captain Mallette voucher for the truth of this story, and the sallor was pointed

REAPER WORKS IN OH!O SOLD.

springfield, Ohio, July 25,-The East-st. reaper shops were sold this morning to the Cleveland Car Company. composed of Cleveland, New-York and Chicago capitalists, who will organize within thirty days. The price agreed on is \$290,000, two-thirds of the appraise One-third of the purchase money is to paid in sixty days. The company will put the plant in operation at once, and will employ a large number of men.

A SMALL FIRE IN BALTIMORE. Baltimore, July 25.—The large calcum factory of U. B. Woolford, at Nos. 601 and 603 Luzerne-st., was almost totally destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is \$25,000, partially insured.

HEARN

22, 24, 26 AND 30 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.

Summer Sale.

If you come this week and see the values, you'll cease to wonder why our stores are always crowded-you'll cease to wonder, why, in midst of Summer, there is life, bustle, and busy buying, usual only in the earlier season.

Ladies' Suit Department.

Gingham Dresses Best styles-long busques, vested fronts, or velvet collars and cuffs-NEW, not soiled or rumpled, all with high

value \$5.00 Two Ninety-eight Three Minety-eight value #6.50 value \$10.00 Five Ninety-eight value \$14.00 Seven Ninety-eight

White Lawn Dresses,

with tucked, ruffled, or all-over embroidered skirts-full plaited, yoke, or tight waists. value \$3.50 value \$14.00 \$1.98 value 7.50 9.98 value 9.50 12.98 value 17.00 value 21.00 WE WILL SELL At 84 to \$22 Cloth Dresses

Challie Dresses Silk Dresses At 15 to 45 Lace Dresses Outing Dresses Far Below Value. At 5 to 12 Blazers

WE WILL SELL Flannel, Cashmere, Henrietta, Burn

TEA	GOWNS A	an with		
That were	at	Tast were	at	
85.98	63.08	822.00	61 2.08	
10.50	6.98	25.00	14.98	
18.00	9.98	33.00	19.98	
Percale Shirt V	Valsta.		.59; value .85	
China Silk Wal			83 98 : value \$6.00	
Surah Silk-ruff			5.98; value 8.50	
Imported Emb'd Waists.			6.98; value 12.08	

Misses' Department.

White Lawn Sallor Suits-navy dot	teim	81.29
Finest French Challie Dresses-	were \$7.00	3.99
High Colored Cashmeres	were 11.00	5.98
Finest Scotch Ginghams	Were 2.75	980
Fancy Ginghams-white yokes and	Alceves	790
Fancy Ginghams-pointed trim,	were 1.69	590
Tucked White Lawn Guimpes	were 1.00	590
Plaonel Bathing Suits	were 2.00	980
		4.50

Wash Dress Fabrics.

Finest Pongee Cloths Hand-painted effects on Navy, Black and White, Beautiful

.. worth 15. .now 54 cents Novelty Ottoman Clothe Vine and Marguerite designs in double and triple tints, on White, Black and Colored grounds— ... now 125 cents value 30 cents

Linen Finish Chambrays.

Dots and Figures value 20 cents..... .. now 7% cents

Fine Zephyr Glaghams. In an infinite variety of Plaids and Stripes; value 18 cents..... ... now 10% cents

Best Summer Flannels. Non-shrinkable, outing, Boating, Tennis, Wrapper, Blouse and Blazas styles-light and dark, now 7% cente value 15 cents...

Do not confound these with inferior goods by others sold at similar and higher prices. Finest Surah Serges.
Hydrangeas, Lilaes, Carnations, Daisles, Chrysanthemums Violets and Polka Dots in exquisite color combination on black grounds,

value 35 cents. .. now 19 cents Those will be found in Foreign Sateen Section. Scotch Zephyr Costumes,

You Will Also Find

in every width and quality. 3% to 8% cents Navy Blue Polka Dot Lawns 64c 105c 125c 15c 19c 64c 15c 15c 15c 15c 15c 24c Printed Mousseline de l'Inde, Lace Chéck Organdies, French Corded Batistes, worth 125 worth 18 worth 22 worth 30

Lace Stripes and Plaids-Navy Blue, Satin Plaid Organdies, Black Skirting Organdies, Novelty Ginghams, Best American Ginghams, were 10 were 125 scotch Lace Ginghams, were 25 Fancy Scotch Ginghams, Finest French, were 50 40-inch bordered Chambrays, worth 35 1250 French Percales—yard wide, Polka Dot Chambrays, worth 18 worth 20 Finest French Sateens worth 35 19c Tailor Cloth Reefers-gilt buttons were 3.00 1.59 Best Indigo Blue Cambrics,

Daily buying thousands and thousands of dollars' worth of seasonable, desirable goods at great concessions, we can and do offer those extraordinary values that keep our stores crowded from morning until night If you will read advertisement, you will know the reason why we are so busy There is no mistake about quotations.

Dress Goods.

Pinest Fancy French Flannels They can for less than 60 cents Fancy Striped Mohairs We have sold more than a hundred pieces Still More-Read. All Wool Stripes and Checks were 65

Fine Black Alpacas-54-inch Figured Wool Challies were 25 17740 a All Wool Flannels were: were 75 Fine All Wool Henriettas All Wool Tailor Cloths were 75 49c Fine All Wool Albatross Fine Black Nun's Veilings Double Width Col. Nun's Veilings were 25 Handsome Broadcloths, 54 inch

Fashion Linings-sure fit-45 sizes.

Cut grain of webwill not fray In Linen Department

we offer

At less than manufacturer's cost. Remnants of Table Linens-all qualities-also odd half-

dozen napkins-some subject to imperfections in weaving Also from Regular Stock. 60-inch Table Damasks, worth 35 68-inch Table Damasks, worth 85 58-inch Turkey red Damasks, 54-inch Table Felts, fast colors Fancy Linen Lunch Cloths, 24 yards Fancy Linen Lunch Sets, 10-4 cloth **8**2 98 per dozen Fancy Linen Doilies, Extra heavy 4 Napkins, * per dozon Damask Towels-18x36, knot fringe All-Linen Huck-19x38, knot fringe Fine Momie Linen-22x44, col'd borders Unbleached Turkish, White and cream-20x40, worth 17 Eatra large-cream and Others, finer and larger,

worth \$1 00

White Goods. Eight Unequalled Values.

Bath Bankets-212 yds long

All-Linen Crash-extra heavy,

Full bleached twilled Towellings,

Extra heavy Butcher Linens-40-inch.

Glass Towellings-18-inch.

Twill Crash-18-inc

Plaid and Stripe India Lawns 124 lain India Linens Extra fine Victoria Lawns 5-inch hem 12120 42-inch Skirting Lawns 10-inch hem 6-inch hem fancy shades trepe Cloths Mosquito Nets-all colors-piece

Closing Sale of Moonstone, Pearl and Turquoise Crescent, Star and Flower Brooches.

now.			
950	82.00	84.98	\$10.00
1.49	3.00	5.94	12.00
1.98	4.00	6.93	14.00
2.98	6.00	7.98	16.00
3.98	8.00	9.98	20.00
	Statio	onery.	17.
	fine Linen Pape velopes-100 eac		49 cents
Fine Tinted		per box	8 cents
time Timed	T in Price		120

7 cents

13e 23c

Children's Fancy Paper and Envelopes Pancy Glass Inkstands worth 75c Pencils dezen 7c. Penwipers dozen 6c. Memo. Books Toilet Articles and Perfumery.

15c French Perfumes, 20z. Bath Sponges 3c Toflet Scaps 15c White Castile Vall Brushes 20c Best Tooth Powders Flesh Brushes Clothes Brushes 9c Fiorida Water S ez. 24c French's Bay Rum 5c Pond Lily Extracts Hair Brushes th Do.-were 12c. 15c Hand Mirrers Unbreakable Combe

Same size-fine Linen Paper

Men's Furnishings.

OUTING AND NEGLIGEE SHIRTS. Silk Striped, 49 Spun Silk, dras, \$1 59 Scotch Plann 2 49 Botany Cloth Pisk, Clark & Flagg's Cashmere Sushes, **e**1 00 Columbia Sashes-Silk, Dress Shirts-4-ply bosoms of 2.100 Linen, Dress Shirts-Best made, 2.200 Linen Night Shirts-Extra long, Cash's best trimming, Fancy Linen Vests worth \$1 25 Finer Linen and Pique to \$2 69—equal value, Silk Windsor Ties plain and fancy Greenadine Windsors plain and fancy plain and fancy Grenadine Windsors

Colored Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers,

Best Pepperell Jean Drawers, Jersey Bathing Suits, two piece

1 00

51c 79c

Ladias' Hadanwaar

Lac	dies Underwear.	
Night Dresses,	18 tucks-ruffled	49 cente
Drawers,	Tucks-emb'd ruffe	29 cents
Skirts,	Deep emb'd ruffle	75 centa
Chemises,	Solid emb'd yoke	39 cents
Corset Covers,	Perfect shapes	11 conte
All of above in	complete assertment of sizes	

ALSO.

Night Dresses, 5 insertings-36 tucks Night Dresses, Lace and emb'y trim Night Dresses, Plaited back, fancy 89 cents Chemises-Tucked yoke-or open front Chemises-Insertings and fine tucks 25 cente Chemises-Torchon, Medici and Val. lace Chemises-Campric-underskirt finis 98 cente Three to twelve styles at each price Drawers-Hem and four sucks Drawers-Embroidery or Torchon trim. Drawers-Very elaborately trimmed 10 cente Corset Covers-Fine Cambrie-low neck Corset Covers-V-shape-emb'y trim. Cornet Covers-Emb'y on news and a Cornet Covers-Lace and ribbon trim. 59 cents Skirts-Cambric ruffle-tucks above 50 cents

Skirte-Embroidered or tucked ruffle Skirts-Lace edged or full tucked Skirts-Lace or embroidery-12 styles Skirts-18-inch en broidered ruffle Special values in finer to \$4.98-all reduced. EXTRA SIZE Drawers up to 35-inch waist Chemises up to 52-inch bust Gowns up to 18-inch neck Skirts up to 3 yards wide

Trunks and Leather Goods.

Extra good materials-perfect shape-well made.

Many can afford to pay almost any price for what they want; some prefer to pay high prices; more desire to get the articles they want reasonably; few wish to pay three times the price at which it is possible to buy Strange as it may appear to some, we daily have customers who state that others ask twice and thrice our prices for identical goods and qualities Doubt not that we keep the best There is nothing made too good for us or for

Trunks-Packing, Steamer, Dress, Monitor, Folding Sample, Sole Leather and Hamper

157 styles-three to ten sizes of each. Travelling Bags-Gladstone, Club. Cabin, Telescope and Knockabout-60 styles-four to fourteen sizes of each,

49 cents to \$30 00 THE FOLLOWING are samples of values offered for this week

Grain Leather Club Bage, Largest size—patent gussets; value 4 25, Genuine Alligator Bags.

Largest size-leather lined; value 8 00, Alligator English Bags. Very roomy; sewed frame; value 14 00 Canvas Covered Dress Trunks, Tray and Hat Box; value 6 50.

One Piece Trunk Straps, Best harness leather-10 feet long; value 1 00, with cartridge pocket; value 6 00,

Unsurpassed Variety, together with POPULAR PRICES have made department the most famous of its kind.

Prices in Plain Figures.